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Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 107, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17 and enteric fever, 1.

Sacramento.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 30,000. Total deaths, 32, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6, and measles, 3.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 160,000. Total deaths, 152, including phthisis pulmonalis, 31; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; croup, 2; measles, 11, and whooping cough, 2.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 72,000. Total deaths, 103, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; croup, 3; and whooping cough, 4.

Meriden.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 28,500. Total deaths, 32, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8, and diphtheria, 1.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population—white, 431,054; colored, 75,344; total, 506,398. Deaths—white, 525; colored, 163; total, 688, including phthisis pulmonalis, 105; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 16; croup, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Brockton*.—Estimated population, 35,853. Total deaths, 22, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 6; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

Lynn.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 65,000. Total deaths, 88, including 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Newton.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 27,590. Total deaths, 34, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended March 6, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 62 observers indicate that consumption and pleuritis increased and diarrhea and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 179 places, measles at 66, diphtheria at 32, scarlet fever at 30, enteric fever at 17, and whooping cough at 17 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 90,000. Total deaths, 70, including phthisis pulmonalis, 12; enteric fever, 1, and whooping cough, 2.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 18, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; croup, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

NEW YORK.—Month of January, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Albany, N. Y., from 152 cities, towns, and villages, show a total of 9,587 deaths, including enteric fever, 126; scarlet fever, 76; measles, 70; whooping cough, 58; diphtheria and croup, 476, and phthisis pulmonalis, 1,051.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

Compared with the preceding month there were 500 more deaths and a death rate of 17.25 against 16.50; the infant mortality was increased by about 300, and the zymotic mortality slightly diminished. The increase in deaths appears chiefly in acute respiratory diseases. Compared with January, 1896, there were 600 fewer deaths, the death rate then having been 18.75, and both the infant and zymotic mortality are less this month than they were a year ago by between 300 and 400. Grippe has been reported as the cause of death from all parts of the State, but the mortality from it has been small as compared with that of this month in the preceding years, and it is probable that not more than 300 deaths were attributable to it. Acute respiratory diseases are reported as causing 1,750 deaths, which is less by 250 than in January, 1896 (when 500 deaths were credited to grippe); the relative mortality in urban and rural population from this cause is the same. From other local diseases the mortality was not far from the average. Consumption causes 1,050 deaths, which is below the average for this month, and 100 less than last January. Eleven per cent of all deaths were from consumption, 18.0 per cent from acute respiratory diseases, and 10.4 per cent from zymotic diseases. The highest relative mortality from acute respiratory diseases occurred in the Hudson Valley district, the next highest being in the Lake Ontario and Western district, in which latter the greatest relative zymotic mortality occurred. Diphtheria has decreased in prevalence since last month in all parts of the State, causing 476 deaths, which is below the average for January. A case of varioloid is reported February 19 from Rochester, the origin of which is not yet traced, the first case occurring outside of the Maritime district for more than a year.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of January, 1897. Reports to the State board of health from 28 towns, having an aggregate population of 149,635 (white, 87,472; colored, 62,163) show a total of 117 deaths, (white, 91; colored, 208) including phthisis pulmonalis, 33; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 1.

OHIO—*Dayton*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 85,000. Total deaths, 88, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 1, and membranous croup, 2.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population, 89,000. Total deaths, 98, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever 3, and diphtheria, 2.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Pottsville*.—Two weeks ended March 11, 1897. Estimated population, 14,117. Total deaths, 15, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1, and diphtheria, 2.

Williamsport.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 16, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3, and enteric fever, 1.

Month of February, 1897. Total deaths, 19, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—*Nashville*.—Month of February, 1897. Estimated population — white, 54,595; colored, 33,159; total, 87,754. Deaths — white, 62; colored, 81; total, 143, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16, and enteric fever, 1.